

## HUERTA DENIES HE SENT THREAT

Mexican Minister of Interior  
Said to Have Talked  
of Ultimatum.

EXPLANATION IS NEEDED

Washington Thinks Huerta  
Plays Dual Role to Gain  
Popularity.

LIND ALREADY RECOGNIZED

Anti-American Element in Cab-  
inet May Have Started  
Rumor of Break.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Mexican  
situation took another turn to-day and  
officials here having obtained denials that  
Huerta had delivered any ultimatum to  
the American Embassy in Mexico city  
were to-night in a more optimistic frame  
of mind.

The President and his advisers pro-  
fessed to hope even that their mediation  
plan may yet be approved by the Mexican  
President. They were satisfied with the  
representations which President Huerta  
had made to Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the  
American Charge in Mexico city, in the  
course of the day and were willing to ac-  
cept Huerta at his word when he dis-  
claimed all responsibility for the official  
statements that an ultimatum had been  
sent to this Government demanding recog-  
nition by midnight or the discontinu-  
ance of all diplomatic relations.

The statement on which last night's  
startling despatches from Mexico city  
were based is supposed to have been  
made by Senator Urrutia, Huerta's Min-  
ister of Interior, to the newspaper cor-  
respondents at Mexico city, and official  
despatches received here to-day said that  
this Cabinet officer had been accused in  
Mexico city of being responsible for the  
announcements.

Better Explanation Needed.

While President Huerta's disclaimer  
has been accepted by officials of this Gov-  
ernment there is a strong feeling here  
to-night that it does not afford an ade-  
quate explanation for events in Mexico  
city. It is felt that a more complete  
account of last night's developments must  
be forthcoming from Huerta before he  
can expect this country to believe that  
he had nothing to do with the issuance  
of the defiant statement from one of his  
Cabinet officers.

Pending this explanation many officials  
here will regard the entire incident as a  
"plant," arranged by the agents of  
Huerta with his approval for the effect  
it was expected to have upon public sen-  
timent in Mexico.

This belief fits in well with the theory  
which has strong support here to the  
effect that Huerta is playing a double  
game in his negotiations with the United  
States, hoping to make political capital in  
Mexico from his defiance of the United  
States while at the same time giving  
the Washington officials assurances of  
his good will and intimating a disposition  
to yield assent ultimately to the proposals  
President Wilson has communicated to him.

The Administration now has official  
records of statements made in private to  
the President's confidential agent, John  
Lind, which are directly contradictory of  
statements authorized by President Huerta  
and published in Mexico city.

Defiant Statements Issued.

When announcement was made here  
that Lind had been despatched to Mexico  
city on a mission of peace Huerta caused  
to be issued by his Minister of the In-  
terior, Senator Urrutia, a defiant statement  
that Lind would receive no consid-  
eration other than would be accorded  
any American citizen and that no recog-  
nition whatever would be accorded to his  
mission. Following out the spirit of  
this statement, the military officer in  
charge of Vera Cruz, where Lind was to  
land from the battleship New Hampshire,  
announced that he would not be re-  
sponsible for the safety of the President's  
representative when he arrived there.

These statements were plainly intended to  
inflame the Mexican public mind and to  
impress them with their ruler's feeling  
of independence regarding the wishes of  
the United States.

By his every act which concerned  
Lind, since the latter's arrival on Mexi-  
can soil, President Huerta has failed to  
live up to the spirit of these boastful  
statements. First of all adequate mili-  
tary protection was furnished Lind at  
Vera Cruz and Mexico city when he  
landed. Further, Lind had not been in  
Mexico city two days before he had an  
audience with the Mexican Minister of  
Foreign Affairs in recognition of his  
status as President Wilson's representa-  
tive. This was in flat reversal of the  
attitude taken by Minister Urrutia in  
his public statement.

Two other interviews between Lind and  
the Minister of Foreign Affairs followed  
closely and at one of these Lind presented  
to the Minister for transmission to Presi-  
dent Huerta a letter he had from Presi-  
dent Wilson, giving him the status of a  
confidential agent with plenipotentiary  
powers. This letter set forth that Lind  
was authorized to speak for the President;  
that he was well informed on this Govern-  
ment's attitude toward Mexico, and that  
he had come on a peaceful mission to the  
southern Republic. The letter was signed  
by President Wilson, but was not ad-  
dressed. At a subsequent interview with  
the Foreign Minister Lind delivered the  
proposals entrusted to him by President  
Wilson for the mediation of the Mexican  
difficulties.

The President's letter was delivered on  
Thursday night. On Saturday President  
Huerta sent to Lind a note recognizing

## HUERTA SUMMONS TREVINO.

Said to Be Willing to Turn Over  
Presidency to Him.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 19.—Gen.  
Geronimo Trevino, who has served Mexico  
for many years, though never in political  
office, may be the next provisional Presi-  
dent of Mexico, in the opinion of promi-  
nent Mexicans in Los Angeles. He is on  
his way to Mexico city, having been  
secretly summoned by President Huerta.

Before leaving here last Friday Gen.  
Trevino said:  
"Even President Huerta should step  
down from the Presidential chair if neces-  
sary to restore peace in Mexico."

According to Mexico city advices to-  
night Huerta has wired Trevino at  
Monterrey, Mexico, requesting that he  
hasten to Mexico city. It is believed  
here that Huerta, realizing that the Wil-  
son Administration will accomplish his  
overthrow, has sent for Gen. Trevino to  
turn over to him the provisional Presi-  
dency. Huerta, it is said, will retire and  
take the field at the head of a strong  
force of Federalists in the north until an  
election can be called to select a Presi-  
dent in Mexico. Huerta, it is added, will  
be a candidate and expects to be elected.

## FELIX DIAZ DETERMINED TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT

Mexican General Is in Montreal  
Preparing to Leave  
for Europe.

MONTEREAL, Aug. 19.—"Whatever the  
consequences, I shall run for President in  
October next, and all my plans are ready,"  
said Gen. Felix Diaz, who arrived in  
Montreal to-night.

Diaz explained the present unrest in  
Mexico by saying that the Madero Ad-  
ministration was ruining the country with  
its extravagant expenditure and that it  
was not the temper of the people to wait  
the close of the constitutional six years  
and depose the Government by ballot.  
He was quite sanguine that before long  
the United States would change her at-  
titude on non-recognition of the present  
Administration, feeling that President  
Wilson would eventually review the situa-  
tion in a manner which would promote  
better feeling.

Gen. Diaz was at Vancouver awaiting  
the steamer which was to take him to  
Japan on a mission to strengthen the  
relations between Mexico and that country  
when he was advised by his Government  
to go to Europe and do what he could to  
promote friendly sentiments there. He  
was reticent about his trip to Europe,  
stating only that he would spend the com-  
ing few months studying the various Mexi-  
can problems in Europe. His trip from  
Vancouver was made in a special car,  
the only stop of any consequence being  
at Banff in the Rockies and at Ottawa.

Diaz will sail for Liverpool by the Em-  
press of Ireland on Thursday from Que-  
bec.

## 7,000 WORDS IN HUERTA REPLY.

Second Installment Throws No New  
Light on Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The text of  
President Huerta's reply to the American  
proposals for mediation is being trans-  
mitted slowly to Washington in cipher  
messages. The second installment of the  
reply reached President Wilson to-night.  
This is the reply in which Huerta turns  
down this Government's suggestions. John  
Lind cabled a summary of the reply yester-  
day and this was considered at the con-  
ference at the White House yesterday  
afternoon.

President Huerta's reply is 7,000 words  
long and is written in a bombastic style  
that adopts all the flourishes of diplomatic  
interchanges and adds something to them.  
It is probable that two or three days  
more will elapse before the translation  
of the entire reply can be laid before  
the President.

Huerta, in the installments that the  
President already has received, seldom  
approaches a flat refusal in any reference  
to the provisions of the American com-  
munications. He continually assures Lind  
of the high esteem in which he is held  
as the representative of the United States  
and of the exalted spirit in which he  
believes the United States has entered  
the negotiations.

From a perusal of that part of the  
document already in Washington it can  
readily be seen that Huerta does not con-  
sider that his reply will absolutely ter-  
minate the negotiations. It is evidently  
his purpose to reflect the American propo-  
sals, but in such fashion as to invite  
further interchanges on the basis of  
amended proposals.

The nature of the reply which Presi-  
dent Wilson now has in part before him,  
together with the fact that John Lind  
proceeded with further negotiations after  
he had perused it in full, indicates clearly  
the status of the Mexican affair. It is  
this:

The United States has been turned down  
at the first step, but is proceeding with  
the Lind mission encouraged by certain  
aspects of recent developments and hope-  
ful of being able to adjust the proposals  
of being able to adjust the proposals  
to meet conditions in Mexico city without  
compromising the general principle on  
which the plan is based in the holding of  
constitutional elections.

It is understood that the Huerta note  
argues that recognition by the United  
States should be a condition precedent to  
the further consideration of the mediation  
proposals.

## MEXICAN GRANT FOR COWDRAY?

Huerta Said to Have Authorized  
New Deal to Mexico City.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, Aug. 19.—A report reaches  
here that President Huerta of Mexico has  
granted Lord Cowdray, formerly Sir  
Westman Pearson, a concession for the  
construction of a branch of the existing  
English railroad from a coast city to the  
city of Mexico.

This branch will afford quick transpor-  
tation from Honduras and the eastern  
ports of Mexico to Acapulco and other  
western ports. It will also open up the  
vast British owned wheat fields north and  
west of Acapulco. It will outlive the  
American railroad across Tehuantepec.  
Lord Cowdray, who has large interests  
in Mexico, is the moving spirit in the en-  
terprise.

Continued on Fourth Page.

## OWEN NOT SATISFIED WITH CURRENCY BILL

Father of Administration Meas-  
ure to Frame a  
New One.

DOUBTS RESERVE PLAN

Hardwick of Georgia Joins the  
Rapidly Growing Revolt  
in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—With the spirit  
of revolt against the Administration cur-  
rency bill growing among the House  
Democrats, Senator Owen of Oklahoma,  
chairman of the Senate Banking and  
Currency Committee, startled his col-  
leagues in the upper house of Congress  
this afternoon by announcing that he was  
in no wise committed to the present bill.  
The Administration bill all along has  
borne the name of the Senator from  
Oklahoma, being known as the Glass-  
Owen bill, and it has been assumed that  
he was definitely committed to all its  
provisions.

The Senator's announcement was re-  
garded as a serious setback to the Ad-  
ministration's plan for banking and cur-  
rency reform legislation at this session.  
It will materially weaken the radical  
Democrats in the House, whose opposi-  
tion has been rapidly assuming formid-  
able proportions.

Another discouraging development to  
the Administration to-day was the an-  
nouncement that Representative Hard-  
wick of Georgia, one of the conservative  
Democratic leaders in the House, is op-  
posed to the Administration measure and  
will join with the radicals in an effort to  
recommit it to the House Banking and  
Currency Committee.

More Liberal Compromise.

Further evidence of the strength of the  
Democratic insurgents in the House was  
contained in the statement that Leader  
Underwood is now willing to offer a more  
liberal compromise than was originally  
contemplated in the matter of provisions  
dealing with the discounting of agricul-  
tural paper.

Senator Owen's announcement was en-  
tirely unexpected. He called his Demo-  
cratic colleagues in hurried conference  
this afternoon and announced to them  
that he was ready to take up the work of  
framing a currency bill, adding that he  
was not in any way committed to the  
Administration measure.

He told the members of the committee  
that it was his intention to hold daily  
meetings, beginning to-morrow, and to  
work patiently at the task of framing a  
currency measure. In the course of the  
meeting Chairman Owen expressed doubt  
as to the legality of the proposed regional  
reserve plan in the Administration bill.  
He gave it as his opinion that there is  
no power in the Government to compel  
national banks to purchase shares in the  
proposed regional reserve banks.

Not Long in Session.

The Democratic members of the com-  
mittee were not in session long. Shortly  
after they disbanded the information  
spread that there had been an extraor-  
dinary turn in the situation. Democratic  
members of the committee expressed the  
opinion that the attitude taken by Mr.  
Owen had destroyed the last chance of  
general currency legislation at this ses-  
sion. Chairman Owen, however, did not  
subscribe to this view.

"There is going to be general currency  
legislation at this session," he said. "We  
are going to stay here until we revise  
the currency laws, because it is an im-  
portant and necessary work and should  
be done without delay. I am at a loss to  
understand why there should be any par-  
ticular significance attached to what oc-  
curred at the meeting to-day. I an-  
nounced nothing new or startling as to my  
attitude."

"I presented the currency bill  
in the Senate I stated that it was a tenta-  
tive draft which was to form the basis  
for working out a bill to relieve the  
situation. Members of the committee have  
not given sufficient consideration to the  
matter to know whether they are exactly  
in accord or not. Some of the fears of  
the bill may not be acceptable to them  
after they have studied them fully."

Won't Tell Objections.

The Senator declined to explain in  
detail his objections to the Administration  
bill.

Following the meeting some of the  
Democratic Senators expressed the opinion  
that the most that could be expected  
from this session in the way of currency  
legislation was the passage of some such  
bill as that introduced by Senator Luke  
of Tennessee extending the Aldrich-  
Vreeland emergency currency act with  
modifications that will enlarge it some-  
what.

It was considered significant that Sen-  
ator Owen in the course of the afternoon  
had said that the revision of currency  
laws to meet the immediate necessities  
was after all "a simple matter."

"I introduced a bill a few days ago  
which would meet the situation absolutely," said  
the Senator from Oklahoma.

Asked for details of the measure the  
Senator explained that he had suggested  
it at the time the Aldrich-Vreeland bill  
was under consideration and that it  
simply authorized the Secretary of the  
Treasury to keep on hand at all times  
a supply of Treasury notes ready to be  
issued on demand, secured by approved  
collateral in an amount not less than  
\$100,000,000. He proposed to tax these  
issues 6 per cent. for the first year and  
8 per cent. thereafter until their retire-  
ment was brought about after the emer-  
gency calling them into existence had  
passed.

Not Like Aldrich Plan.

When it was suggested to Senator Owen  
that this proposed legislation was after  
the plan of the Aldrich-Vreeland act he  
differentiated the two plans by point-  
ing out that emergency currency authori-  
ties would meet the situation absolutely, said  
the Senator from Oklahoma.

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8 per cent. thereafter until their retire-  
ment was brought about after the emer-  
gency calling them into existence had  
passed.

Continued on Third Page.

## WOMAN OFFICIAL FACES RECALL.

First Election of Kind to Be Held  
in California.

HANFORD, Cal., Aug. 19.—The first re-  
call election involving a woman county  
official in California, perhaps the first  
ever invoked against a woman anywhere,  
will be held in Kings county September 18  
to decide whether Mrs. N. E. Davidson  
shall retain the office of county superin-  
tendent of schools, a position she has held  
for eleven years.

The recall election is an outgrowth of  
the case of Thomas J. Roessman, former  
principal of the Hanford High School,  
who was charged with immoral and un-  
professional conduct and whose teacher  
certificate was revoked by the county  
board of education, of which Mrs. David-  
son is secretary ex officio.

Her friends assert that Roessman and  
his supporters brought about the move-  
ment for the recall.

## GRACE LARUE ROBBED.

Burglars Take Money and Jewels  
From Her London Apartment.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Burglars to-night  
ransacked the flat in the Savoy Mansions  
occupied by Grace Larue, the American  
actress, and her husband, Byron Chan-  
dler. They stole \$4,500 in American and  
\$3,000 in English and French money, a  
diamond collar valued at \$2,500, a string  
of pearls and several bracelets and rings.  
The burglary was committed while Miss  
Larue was at the Palace Theatre, where  
she is appearing.

## COOK POURS HOT FAT ON 3 WOMEN AND BABY

All Terribly Burned—Crime  
Had No Motive—Supposed  
Due to Insane Impulse.

Three women and a child were fright-  
fully burned with boiling fat by a cook  
who attacked them in the kitchen of the  
Hotel Marlborough, Manhattan, near Mrs.  
Stapleton, yesterday afternoon. The  
women who were injured are still unable  
to give a connected account of the oc-  
currence, but it is believed that the cook  
was insane from the intense heat of the  
kitchen where he had been working. She  
disappeared before any one could reach  
the house and has not been caught.

Neither Mr. Ludwig, who is a chemist  
at 152 Front street, Manhattan, nor Mrs.  
Ludwig, who is a nurse, were present at  
the time. Mrs. Ludwig, a niece of Mrs.  
Mary Holoch, a niece of Mrs. Ludwig,  
went to the Ludwig house intending to  
have dinner there. Miss Jennie Flanish,  
a nurse; Mrs. Hugh Hauffelt, a landlady,  
and Mrs. Ludwig's son, Irving, who is 18  
months old, were the only persons there  
beside the cook.

Her name is Amelia Dichter. She is  
25 years old and has been employed three  
years in the kitchen of the hotel. She was  
always well behaved. She was busy in  
the kitchen during the afternoon, and the  
others in the house saw little of her.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs.  
Holoch took the baby in her arms and  
went into the kitchen for a glass of  
water. She said nothing to Amelia and  
was standing at the faucet with her back  
turned when the cook seized a kettle of  
boiling grease from the stove and poured  
most of it over Mrs. Holoch and the  
baby.

Mrs. Holoch screamed with pain and  
fell to the floor with the baby. Mrs.  
Hauffelt and the maid hurried in from  
another part of the house, and as they  
entered the kitchen the boiling grease  
threw them who were left in the kitchen  
they too fell to the floor, writhing in  
pain.

Without waiting to put on her hat the  
cook rushed out of the house. Neigh-  
bors who had heard the screams of the  
injured women came running to the Lud-  
wig home. They caught a glimpse of  
the cook as she hurried over the fence  
in the direction of the ferry house at  
St. George.

The neighbors found the three women  
in hysterics and immediately telephoned  
for an ambulance from the S. R. Smith  
Infirmary at New Brighton. The women  
and child were taken there, and their  
condition is serious. All of them were  
burned about the face, body and arms.

An alarm was sent out for the missing  
cook. All ferries and trains were watched,  
but up to a late hour last night no word  
of her had been received.

## RISKS HIS LIFE TO SAVE WOMAN.

Fireman Carries Her Four Stories  
Down Ladder Through Flames.

Capt. Jim Tierman of Truck 13, East  
Eighty-seventh street fire station, saved  
a woman from burning to death yester-  
day afternoon in a fire which destroyed  
the interior of the tenement house at  
1063 Park avenue, near Eighty-seventh  
street.

Tierman got to the fire just as Elizabeth  
Grasped, who lived with her husband  
on the fifth floor of the building, stepped  
onto the window sill and was preparing to  
jump. While he was putting a ladder up Mrs.  
Mumford flamed and fell back into the  
smoke filled room.

Capt. Tierman scrambled up the ladder,  
grasped Mrs. Mumford in his arms and  
brought her safely to the street. Her  
husband followed down the ladder.

All the members of the seven families  
in the building escaped with their lives,  
but little else.

## DYNAMITE EXPLOSION KILLS 50.

Many Women and Children Injured  
Near Mexican Capital.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 19.—An explosion  
to-day on a gondola loaded with dynamite  
in the thickly populated portion  
of Tacubaya, a suburb of the capital,  
killed fifty and injured more than 100  
persons, chiefly women and children.

Thirty bodies already have been taken  
from the ruins of the houses which were  
knocked down by the shock. Scores of  
wounded are lying in the streets.

Every house in a radius of 500 feet  
from the scene of the explosion was dam-  
aged. Most of the houses were of adobe  
construction and those nearest to where  
the car stood were converted into heaps  
of clay and dust, under which it is feared  
many other victims will be found.

Ladies and ANGSTURIA BITTERS are ex-  
quisite braces during a lifetime day.—Ad.

## W. BAYARD CUTTING LEFT \$10,906,480

Appraisal Shows That \$7,233,-  
148 Was in Gift Edge  
Bonds.

\$9,060,242 GOES TO WIDOW

Agreed to Share With J. P. Mor-  
gan Expense of Building  
a Synod Hall.

William Bayard Cutting, who died on  
March 1, 1912, left an estate of \$10,906,-  
480, according to the appraisal filed yester-  
day. Of this amount \$7,233,148 was in  
bonds. Mr. Cutting left no real estate in  
New York, but has real property in New  
Jersey, which he left to his private secre-  
tary, Francis H. Bergen.

Mr. Cutting left \$9,060,242 to his wife,  
Olivia M. Cutting, and gave the follow-  
ing sums to his children: Bronson Mur-  
ray Cutting, who lives in Arizona, \$500,-  
000; Justine B. Ward, \$250,000; Olivia  
Cutting, daughter, \$447,311.

The testator gave the income of a trust  
fund of \$250,000 to his granddaughter,  
Mrs. Margaret Cutting, daughter of his  
deceased son, William Bayard Cutting, Jr.  
She lives at the Villa Medici, near Flo-  
rence, Italy. The only public bequest in  
the will was \$5,000 to the Emmanuel  
Church, Great River, L. I.

The appraisal shows that shortly before  
Mr. Cutting's death he had a talk with  
the late J. Pierpont Morgan in which he  
agreed to pay half the cost of a Synod  
Hall to be erected adjacent to the Cathed-  
ral of St. John the Divine if Mr.  
Morgan would pay the other half. Shortly  
afterward the construction of the  
Synod Hall estimated to cost \$250,000,  
was begun, but the estate has already  
paid \$120,000 as Mr. Cutting's share, and  
it is estimated that the total cost will be  
\$350,000.

Bank Deposits of \$810,345.

Mr. Cutting's estate included bank  
deposits of \$810,345, of which \$221,516  
was in the United States Trust Com-  
pany. His jewelry was appraised at  
\$3,683, the most valuable articles being  
a white pearl scarf pin worth \$1,000. His  
wearing apparel was valued at \$1,600, of  
which a fur coat was worth \$900.

The mortgages owned by Mr. Cutting  
included one for \$150,000 on the property  
of the South Brooklyn Railway Company,  
due February 1, 1912. He held mort-  
gages and notes of a total value of \$981,-  
409. Many notes, mostly for small  
amounts, were appraised as worthless.

Among them were ten notes of the Good  
Government Club.  
Mr. Cutting's largest bond holdings in-  
cluded the following: \$100,000 each of  
the Rock Island, Chicago and Eastern  
Illinois, Denver and Rio Grande, Florida  
Central, National Railways of Mexico,  
Richmond and Danville and the St. Louis  
Transit Company.

He had \$275,000 Kansas and Colorado  
Pacific, \$125,000 Michigan Central, \$250,-  
000 New York, Chicago and St. Louis;  
\$100,000 Public Service Corporation of  
New Jersey, \$250,000 Missouri Pacific,  
\$125,000 St. Louis Southwestern, \$135,000  
Southern Pacific, \$150,000 Northern  
Pacific, \$350,000 Brooklyn Rapid Transit,  
\$150,000 Wabash, \$100,000 Hiramsville  
Lodge and \$53,000 Compania Metalurgica  
Mexicana.

Big Holder of Bonds.

Also included in the estate are \$110,000  
Great Western Power, \$100,000 Los An-  
geles, \$114,000 Mexican Cui and Canal  
Co., \$100,000 each New York Telephone  
and Pacific Telephone and Telegraph,  
\$100,000 Schwarzschild & Sulzberger,  
\$275,000 New York Architects Terra Cotta  
and \$100,000 each of the Sundry Creek  
Company, New York city corporate stock  
and Beech Creek Coal Company.

Mr. Cutting's largest holding of stock  
was the following: \$27,750 St. Paul,  
\$120,000 Connecticut Railway and Light-  
ing, \$490,462 Southern Pacific, \$650,000  
Union Pacific common, \$182,750 Union  
Pacific preferred, \$149,662 American Beet  
Sugar, \$86,500 American Smelters, \$72,487  
American Telephone and Telegraph, \$100,-  
000 Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate,  
\$112,800 Mackay Companies preferred,  
\$257,175 Patterson Ranch, \$119,000 Vir-  
ginia-Carolina Chemical, \$63,750 City and  
Suburban Homes and \$99,500 Suburber  
& Sons.

The appraisal shows that there are  
claims of \$179,046 against the estate, of  
which \$30,000 is a contingent liability in  
the Texas syndicate.

## LONDON MAY BAR JOHNSON.

Protests Against Negro Appearing  
on Music Hall Stage.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, Aug. 19.—There is a possi-  
bility that Jack Johnson, the American  
negro pugilist, will not be allowed to ap-  
pear on the stage in this city. The an-  
nouncement that he would do a turn  
next week at one of the smaller West End  
music halls brought a number of re-  
monstrances to the manager that the  
London public would not tolerate the re-  
velation of Johnson's violation of the white  
slave laws of the United States would not  
welcome the negro pugilist as an enter-  
tainer.

The manager retorted that he did not  
think the question of morality entailed  
into the matter if the boxing exhibition  
was good. Besides the term "white  
slave" does not mean the same thing  
in England as it does in the United States,  
and the crime with which Johnson is  
charged in the United States would not  
be an offence against the law here.

The Rev. John Clifford, for a number  
of years president of the World's Baptist  
Alliance, protests through the press  
against "bringing this most disreputable  
individual before the public, degrading  
the amusements of the metropolis and  
impairing the moral sentiments of the  
young people of London."

The Federation of Variety Artists will  
discuss the question at a meeting in this  
city on Thursday.

330.70 to Cincinnati and Return.  
Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets sold August  
20, 21 and 24. Good return to reach New York  
before midnight, September 1. Consult Ticket  
Agent.—Ad.

## HE WHO CALLS CAB MUST PAY.

New Street Magistrate Rules Against  
Hotel Janitor.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, Aug. 19.—A New Street Mag-  
istrate ruled to-day that a hotel janitor  
who calls a cab for a guest who does not  
use it is responsible for the fare.  
The janitor of the Waldorf Hotel was  
sued by a cabman under these circum-  
stances and was ordered by the court to  
pay the fare and the costs.

## STEAMER OVERTURNS; 7 DROWN.

Captain and Six Others Rescued  
From Mississippi at Keokuk.

KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 19.—Seven persons  
were caught in the cabin and drowned in  
the Mississippi this afternoon when the  
steamer Henry Bosse capsized in a wind  
storm.